

KINDERGARTEN

Children as Citizens: An Introduction to Social Studies

Standard K-6: The student will demonstrate an understanding of different businesses in the community and the idea of work

K-6.1 Classify several community businesses according to the goods and services they provide. (E)

Taxonomy Level: B 2 Understand /Conceptual Knowledge

Previous/future knowledge: This is the first time students have learned about goods and services. Students will also learn to summarize methods of obtaining goods and services later in Kindergarten (K-6.2). In first grade (1-6.1) they will explain the concept of scarcity and the way it forces individuals and families to make choices about which goods and services to obtain. Also in first grade (1-6.2) students will explain methods for obtaining goods and services, including buying with money and bartering. Students will recognize in second grade (2-5.3) that people's choices about what they buy will determine what goods and services are produced and in fourth grade (4-2.5) students will summarize the introduction and establishment of slavery in the American colonies, including the role of the slave trade; the nature of the Middle Passage; and the types of goods—rice, indigo, sugar, tobacco, and rum, for example—that were exchanged among the West Indies, Europe, and the Americas.

It is essential for students to know examples of business services in their communities and classify these businesses by the goods and services they provide. Students, therefore, must understand the difference between goods and services before they make this distinction. Some examples of local businesses might be; grocery stores, restaurants, beauty salons, barber shops, spas, doctors, dentists, and others.

It is not essential for students to know how or where goods and services are actually produced. Students do not need to know the factors that impact the supply and demand for goods and services. As well, it is not essential for students to understand examples of goods and services at a national or international level.

Assessment guidelines:

Appropriate assessment requires students to *classify* businesses by the goods and services they sell; therefore the primary focus of assessment should be to determine the type of business based on a description of the goods and services; however, appropriate assessments should also require students to *recognize* businesses by goods and services or *illustrate* goods and services using pictures or words.